

The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME XII.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, AUGUST 21, 1881.

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WILMINGTON POST

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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STATE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

The Chairman of the State Committee should call it together at once to transact important business. What say you, Dr. Motz?

Col. O. H. Blocker is now in western North Carolina, so we learn from a friend at Hendersonville. On the mountains is a good place to be in August.

100,000.

Two days after the election we stated that the majority against prohibition would probably be 100,000. Our calculations were exceedingly correct. We shall very likely have even a very small increase over that number, which is truly gratifying to every lover of liberty.

MAJ. H. M. ORRELL.

As a matter of news the statement was published in the Post of the 7th instant, that Maj. R. M. Orrell was behind in making his returns to the Department. We stated at the time that there evidently was a mistake about the matter, but our printers being excited over the election failed to put it in. We very much regret publishing the item without the remarks, from the fact that we look upon Major Orrell as an exceedingly faithful official—one who will never be short or neglectful in his duties to the government. We are glad to now state on the very best authority that Maj. Orrell is not, and has never been, behind in his returns.

GUITRAU.

The Assassin Crouches Another Session.

WASHINGTON, August 17.—A report was current here this morning that Guiteau had attempted to kill one of the guards at the jail, but it was stated at police headquarters that the report was without foundation. It is learned, however, that the report was true. At an early hour this morning, as W. C. McGill, one of the guards, passed Guiteau's cell, he noticed something wrong and entered the cell. He found a knife in Guiteau's possession and demanded it, but Guiteau refused to give it up. McGill drew his pistol and a struggle ensued. Guiteau made a desperate effort to secure the pistol, and succeeded in getting it away from McGill. After a severe struggle McGill regained possession of the pistol, which being discharged through the scuffle, brought other guards to his assistance, and Guiteau was disarmed. No damage was done.

The North American Review for September opens with a profoundly philosophical article on "The Church, the State, and the School," by Prof. William T. Harris. Mr. J. Savage treats of "Natural Ethics," showing that the principles of morality are rooted in man's nature, and are the products of evolution; consequently, that they are not affected by the vicissitudes of dogma or religious creeds. The Hon. John A. Kasson gives a history of the "Monroe Declaration," and proves that the credit of formulating that cardinal doctrine of American statesmanship is due to John Quincy Adams. The Rev. Edward Everett Hale writes of the Taxation of Church Property. He would have all churches taxed in form, but would exempt in practice those which by their charitable work help to lighten the public burdens. The other articles in this number of the Review are "Jewish Ostracism in America," by Nina Morris; "The Decay of New England Thought," by the Rev. Julius H. Ward; "Ghost Seeing," by Prof. F. H. Hedge; and "Fictitious History," by Rosette Johnson. The latter article is a scathing criticism of Jefferson Davis's recently published historical memoir. Fifty cents per copy. Five dollars per year. Address, "The North American Review, New York, N. Y."

Statistics show that the number of small farms in the south is rapidly increasing, and to this fact is attributed the great increase in the amount of cotton raised. While two years ago Georgia has added 21,530 to the number of her small farms and in other southern states large plantations are being rapidly divided up. In France there are five million farms of six acres each, and it is the most productive country in Europe. Our farmers with broad acres may profit by a knowledge of the fact.

THE PRESIDENT.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 17, 8.30 P. M.—The President has passed a tranquil night, sleeping the most of the time. He continues to retain the nutritive enemata, and has not vomited since the last bulletin. His general condition appears more hopeful than at this time yesterday. Pulse 140, temperature 98.3, respiration 28.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBT. REYBURN, F. H. HAMILTON, D. H. AGNEW.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 17, 10.30 A. M.—In a conversation this morning on the President's condition, Dr. Boynton said the prospects were considerably brighter, and that the patient is resting comfortably.

In reply to an inquiry, the Doctor explained that the enemata which were being administered consisted principally of diluted extract of beef, a yolk of an egg and whiskey, the whole being dissolved and slightly heated.

Dr. Bliss, in conversation on the same subject, stated that a small portion of nutritive enemata was also a part of the enemata. The latter gentleman expresses the opinion that the President's stomach was gradually becoming stronger, and referred to the fact that nourishment was being retained as proof thereof. The Doctor still remains hopeful, and says there is no reason for giving the President's case up yet.

Dr. Boynton, in response to a question regarding the President's taking nourishment in the regular manner, said it was possible that a very small quantity of diluted beef extract, probably about a teaspoonful, would be given him about noon; it would depend, however, upon the patient's condition at that hour. He has not been troubled with nausea since yesterday afternoon, at which time he threw off about a gill of liquid matter, containing a quantity of bile. Dr. Boynton says Mrs. Garfield continues very hopeful, and feels rather more encouraged to-day than she did yesterday.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 17, 1 P. M.—The President's mail has increased very materially since his relapse and the number of suggestions as to how the unfavorable turn in the case should be met are innumerable. One correspondent says that if transfusion of blood should be determined upon, he is ready to give half, or all, of his blood, if necessary, to sustain and build up the President. Previous to the mid-day dressing, Dr. Agnew was asked the condition of the President, to which he responded, "He is better to-day."

When questioned further, the Doctor said "there is nothing further to say than is contained in the bulletin, which is stated over our own, together with the signatures of the other surgeons." Executive Mansion, Aug. 17, 5.45 P. M.—The following was received this afternoon: "Mrs. Garfield, Washington, D. C.—I am most anxious to know how the President is to-day and to express my deep sympathy with you both. (Signed) 'THE QUEEN.'"

The following reply has been sent: "Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, Osborne, Eng.—Your Majesty's kind inquiry finds the President's condition changed for the better. In the judgment of his medical advisers there is strong hope of his recovery. His mind is entirely clear, and your Majesty's kind expressions of sympathy are most grateful to him, as they are gratefully acknowledged by me. (Signed) 'LORETTA R. GARFIELD.'"

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 17, 8.30 P. M.—The President's condition is even better than it was this morning. There has been no vomiting during the day and the enemata continue to be retained. Moreover, a teaspoonful of beef extract has twice been administered by mouth, and not ejected, and small quantities of water allowed from time to time excite no nausea. The wound continues to do well. At present his pulse is 112, temperature 98.3, respiration 18.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBT. REYBURN, F. H. HAMILTON, D. H. AGNEW.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 17, 9 P. M.—The President has been asleep nearly two hours. There has been no recurrence of nausea in any degree. No morphine has been administered to-day. His pulse at this time is about 110, at 10 o'clock.

Executive Mansion, August 17, 11 P. M.—To-day has been a much more favorable one than yesterday, and the general feeling of encouragement has been

gradually growing. The interest of the day centered upon the condition of the President's stomach, from time to time, and great encouragement has been derived from the fact that the nourishment taken naturally by the President has been retained. The hope of the night is founded upon the action of the patient's stomach, and as it gains strength confidence of his recovery increases and vice versa.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, Aug. 18, 8.30 P. M.—The President has passed a very comfortable night, sleeping well the greater part of the time. There has been no further vomiting and nutritive enemata are still retained.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 18, 11 A. M.—The indications are that everything is progressing finely in the sick room. Dr. Agnew has left for Philadelphia, on the limited express. He will probably return to-morrow, in order that Dr. Hamilton may go to New York on Saturday. Private Secretary Brown accompanied the Doctor to the train, and says he talked very encouragingly of the President's chances.

Previous to leaving the Mansion Dr. Agnew had a talk with Mrs. Garfield, and informed her that he felt perfectly secure in being temporarily absent; that if an emergency should occur he could easily be summoned.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, Aug. 18, 12.30 P. M.—The President is suffering some discomfort this morning from the commencing of inflammation of the right parotid gland. In other respects his condition is somewhat improved, and especially his stomach is becoming less intolerant.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, Aug. 18, 2.40 P. M.—As Dr. Hamilton was leaving the White House ten minutes ago he said, in response to questions of representatives of the press, that he could not conveniently explain the cause of inflammation of the parotid gland at this time, but he said it was perfectly proper to state that it was not an indication of any serious complication; was not an unusual occurrence in such cases, and that it caused no alarm whatever to the attending surgeons.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 18, 6.30 P. M.—The President has done well during the day. He has taken additional nourishment by the mouth, this afternoon, with evident relish, and without subsequent nausea. There is some rise of temperature, but general condition is rather better than at this time yesterday.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 18, 10.30 P. M.—The morning bulletin was generally conceded at the Executive Mansion to be the most favorable which has been issued since the President relapsed. The patient has been improving ever since the first teaspoonful of nourishment was taken, and this fact is proven by his firmer pulse. Before the noon bulletin was issued the President had partaken of koumiss on four different occasions, and expressed a desire for more. Of course the nourishment was administered in very small quantities. Previous to administering the first quantity of koumiss Mrs. Garfield was sitting by the patient's bedside, when he expressed himself as feeling comparatively well, and inquired if it was not desired to try the strength of his stomach by permitting him to have nourishment, and expressed a wish for koumiss, whereupon his wife gave him the first portion. The fact of the President's having suggested the administration of nourishment is considered by the surgeons as an indication that the irritability of the stomach is subsiding, and that in consequence the patient commences to crave food.

A Hopeful Feeling in Regard to His Recovery.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, Aug. 19, 11 A. M.—The President continues to do well. He partakes of nourishment more frequently, and the quantity is being gradually increased. The stomach offers no resistance, and the attending surgeons express themselves as very much gratified with the outlook. The inflammation of the right parotid gland is gradually subsiding.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 19, 12.10 P. M.—Dr. Bliss, who has just come from the President's room, in reply to the question, "How is the President?" said, "Oh he is getting on splendidly."

"Does he experience any pain from the inflammation of the gland?" "Not to speak of."

"Has the swelling decreased any?" "Yes, it has almost entirely subsided."

"You do not apprehend any further abscesses from the parotid gland?" "Oh, no."

"How is the pulse this morning, doctor?" "From 100 to 104 beats, and comparatively firm."

"Is the temperature any higher?"

"No, the temperature and respiration are about normal."

"What nourishment has the patient taken to-day?" "He has taken from 14 to 16 ounces of koumiss and milk gruel."

"Does he still retain gruel?" "Yes, he appears very fond of it."

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 19, 12.30 P. M.—The President's condition has perceptibly improved during the last twenty-four hours. The parotid swelling is evidently diminishing, and it has not pained him since last night. He is taking to-day an increased quantity of liquid food by the mouth, which is retained and produces no gastric irritation. His pulse is now 105, temperature 98.8, respiration 17.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBT. REYBURN, F. H. HAMILTON.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 19, 2.30 P. M.—Dr. Hamilton left on the 2.10 P. M. train for New York. Dr. Agnew is expected to arrive to-night. Dr. Bliss says that the patient continues to improve. During the day he has had twenty ounces of beef extract administered by means of enemata, in addition to sixteen ounces of koumiss and milk, given naturally.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 19, 6.30 P. M.—The President has been easy during the afternoon, and the favorable condition reported in the last bulletin continues. The swollen parotid gland has not been painful. His temperature is the same; pulse rather less frequent than at this hour yesterday; temperature 100, respiration 18.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBT. REYBURN.

UNOFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Executive Mansion, August 19, 11 P. M.—The President's condition to-day has been decidedly better than any day since the unfavorable symptoms of Monday last manifested themselves. He has slept more than usual, and appears much refreshed upon awakening from his slumber. While the gland inflammation has not entirely disappeared, it is thought by the surgeons that the gland is less irritable, from the fact that the patient does not experience so much pain from it. Another unquestionable feature denoting improvement is the tone of the President's stomach, which has not yet shown any gastric disturbance. Members of the Cabinet and all others who have called during the day, have left the Mansion well encouraged.

CITY ITEMS.

All subscribers to the Post not receiving the same regularly, will please report the same to Mr. W. E. Sellers at this office.

Mr. B. L. Perry is making extensive alterations and improvements to the Purcell House.

Mr. B. H. J. Abrens' new store on the corner of Front and Dock streets is rapidly approaching completion.

The steamer Elizabeth is laid up for repairs and the U. S. mail is being carried by the Passport until her repairs are completed.

The bridge over Smith's Creek has been put in thorough order by Mr. Jno. F. Garrell, who has the contract for keeping it in repair.

The parsonage being built by the congregation of Fifth Street M. E. Church, adjoining the Church edifice, is rapidly approaching completion.

We hear unfavorable reports from the crops in the Town Creek section of Brunswick county. There has been no rain in three weeks, and everything is parched.

The work on Sixth street bridge having been completed, the workmen are now engaged in giving Fourth street bridge a thorough overhauling. It has long needed it.

A flag is heretofore to be displayed at the Signal Office in this city whenever the New York steamer crosses the bar. The busting is furnished by Mr. Bond, the Superintendent of the Steamship Line.

Thursday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock, George Turner, a colored man, while at work on Mr. John C. Hyer's house, on the corner of Red Cross and Fourth streets, fell about 15 or 20 feet, striking on the crown of a ladder, breaking a rib and sustaining other injuries, which, though very painful, are not thought to be seriously fatal.

Mr. Mayor Mahblate and family arrived home August 17th.

Boys, look out for the circus. Old John Robinson will be here about the 19th of September.

Alex. Kenshaw received a severe cut on his right leg by a circular saw at the mill of Messrs. Altner, Price & Co., on Friday last. The unfortunate lad was an apprentice at work in the factory.

An addition is being added to the session room of the First Presbyterian Church. It is on the east side of the building and will be used in connection with the session room for the Sunday School of the Church.

Mr. Howell Cobb, who recently returned from this city to Hickory, has purchased a farm one mile east of that town, and is now erecting a very fine residence. The house is located near the road leading to the Sparkling Cat-tawba Springs.

Mr. McDermald, of the Robesonian, and his very excellent lady and little boy have been in the city the past week enjoying the splendid weather. We are glad to see Mr. McD. looking so well. He evidently is prosperous and happy, we judge from his agreeable and jolly manner.

General Joseph C. Abbott is spending his vacation at Beaufort, North Carolina. We wish him a pleasant time, for he certainly deserves it after a long season of hard work. We are glad to learn that his health is improving under the influence of the cool breezes of the sea-shore.

ATTENTION RAFTSMEN.

A recent decision of the Light-house Board, requires timber or other rafts to carry lights on each end of the raft at least ten feet above the raft. If the raft is two cribs, or a double raft, two lights are required. Row boats or yachts are required to carry a light six feet above the bow of the boats.

The water opposite the city in the river is brackish, and crabs are caught almost daily from the market dock, and porpoises have been seen opposite Point Peter. It is feared that the rice crop on the river will be injured by the salt or brackish water, if planters find it necessary to freshen their crops.

Report has it that the Rev. Dr. Bernheim has recently been elected to the Presidency of the North Carolina College at Mt. Pleasant. Dr. Bernheim says the election for a President of the College will not take place until the 5th day of October; that he is not certain he will be elected, and also he does not know whether he will accept the position if elected.

The Swedish bark Fritthof, from Havre, France, collided with the Nor-bark Otter, lying at quarantine station, on last Thursday, by which the Otter had her rail and part of her fore-rigging carried away, and the Fritthof lost her jibboom. The reason assigned for the collision, is that the Fritthof wouldn't mind her rudder.

The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Honor in this state will meet in Raleigh on the 23d. The grand officers and the committee on finance and law will meet there on the 22d last. Colonel John D. Taylor, D. G. D. of Carolina Lodge, No. 454, is the representative of the Lodge in this city, and will leave to-morrow. F. H. P. West, one of the committee on laws, will probably leave to-night, so as to be in Raleigh to-morrow.

INSURANCE MATTERS.

The following facts and figures have been gleaned from a compilation of insurance statistics made by Mr. J. W. Gordon, Secretary of the local Board of Underwriters, and refers to fires which have occurred in this city for the six months ending June 30th, 1881:

Estimated value of property destroyed by fire \$5,500; insurance money paid thereon \$5,254.52; amount for co-insuring period of 1880, \$53,047.82.

Number of fires recorded 30, of which only one involved no insurance loss. Of the above number, six involved a loss of \$5,174.57, leaving only \$118.35 for the remaining insured fires.

Causes of fires—Smoking on roof, 6; fire popping on bed from fire-place, 1; incendiary, 3; defective chimney, 2; ignition of clothing from fire-place, 1; unknown, 8.

Losses by smoking—Attitudes & Manning, \$1,150.62; Norwood Glass, \$2,104.65; DeLong & Norwood, \$991.55; John W. Gordon & Son, \$114.75; Wilmington Mutual, \$17.79; Wm. L. Smith & Co., nothing.

Verily the Great West is the land of earthquakes. The farmers of Carson Valley, Nevada, began to plant the green corn and found they were having a terrible time. The corn was so dry that it would not grow. The farmers are in their dilemma. If they do not plant, they will have no crop. If they do plant, they will have no crop. Go West, young men, if you want good crops.

Official Vote of South Carolina on Prohibition, August 4, 1881.

For. Against.

Alamance 145 145

Alexander 145 145

Albemarle 145 145

Alleghany 145 145

Amherst 145 145

Anson 145 145

Ashe 145 145

Avery 145 145

Beaufort 145 145

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THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1881

RESULT OF THE ELECTION AND DEFEAT OF PROHIBITION.

There can be no question but what the result of the late election is a very great surprise to many of the people of the state. They may try to get out of it by claiming that they knew what the verdict would be. But we know, and so does every anti-prohibitionist in the state know, that nine-tenths of the fence-riders would have been on the anti side of the question if they could have known what the result would have been. And at least one-third of those who voted for the bill would be glad to-day if their votes had been cast on the other side. They did not vote for prohibition because they believed in temperance, but only because their friends bulldozed them into doing so. Of the sixty thousand votes recorded for the bill, we believe that not more than thirty thousand of them are bona fide prohibitionists.

The fanatics do not amount to a great deal in North Carolina politics, to give them all they certainly are entitled to, and a few more, and they will not number over five thousand; now add to them a very large number of the preachers of the state, and a majority of the doctors and druggists, and the old-fashioned politicians who could not get an office in either of the old parties, and our readers will readily see who make up the prohibition party in North Carolina.

The Democratic politicians thought when they took hold of the prohibition question that they, at last, controlled the situation for another eight years. They thought the Republican party would not have the courage to oppose the question, as it was well known that nine-tenths of the Republicans were in favor of temperance, therefore the Democrats would have an easy walk over. And after their pet scheme was successful they would claim it as a big Democratic movement in behalf of political as well as moral reform, and thereby make thousands of votes in 1884. And many of the leaders were pledged to the movement, among them was that professional politician, T. J. Jarvis, who expected to go to the Senate on the back of the prohibition question. And after these fellows go themselves fully committed, and a very large majority of them had declared in favor of the bill, the Republican leaders come out and took the other side. The State Committee were called together and almost unanimously declared against the bill. Many of the Democratic leaders saw defeat, and all that possibly could, got from under—they did not want to be crushed by the prohibition mill-stone which the Republican committee had knocked the props from under, therefore they deserted the prohibition party faster than rats leaving a sinking ship. It is true some of them did not have sense enough to escape drowning, and others got so far committed and so far under, that it was perfectly out of the question for them to escape the responsibility, therefore they remained and made a desperate fight for their political lives.

It is true there were a few Republicans who supported the bill, but they were badly deceived, just as men were in 1873, when they supported Greeley. A very few of the number supported the bill from conscientious motives, but the most of them did so from pure credulity, and it makes but little difference, looking at it from a political standpoint, what their motives were for opposing the action of the State Committee. The fact that they fought the Republican organization is sufficient to brand them as disorganizers and bolters; and while we hope they will be forgiven, such conduct should never be again condoned.

The result is a grand triumph for Republican principles, and a disgraceful defeat for the very first fanatical bill ever offered to the people of North Carolina for their approval. The Republican State Committee made it a party question, therefore it is a grand Republican victory. We were assisted in obtaining this victory by many good Democrats, but it was of the kind who had sufficient foresight to see what the judgment of the people would be, such as the editor of the *Wilmington Star*, who recommended, advised and entrusted the leaders of his party to come out and fight the bill, but to no effect. When the Republican Committee declared against the bill, this same editor saw plain that over the handwriting upon the wall, and begged the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee to call a meeting of his Committee and follow in the footsteps of the Republican Committee, but to no avail. The *Star* then declared that the Republicans would claim a grand victory after the bill was defeated (as it would be). At least a dozen times the *Star* warned the members of its own party that under the circumstances a defeat of the bill was virtually turning the state over to the Republican party. All these appeals amounted to nothing, but now that the Republicans are jubilant over their success, the *Star* is trying to show

that there was no party victory about it. The fact is, Mr. Bernard, we do not blame you much, it is true, we admire consistency, but you are in a bad box and you must do the best you can to get out of it. It was not a box of your own making, the gourd heads who control your party got you in an unpleasant position, and now they expect of you to not only relieve yourself of the embarrassing defeat, but to lift the whole of their dead carcasses out of the mud as well. We give you credit for splendid abilities, but you have now a herculean task ahead of you, and one that we give the people credit for having too much sense to allow you success.

The nonsense about the Republicans changing their name to Anti Prohibition has evidently been started by some one who is anxious to leave the Republican party, for we can say with truth that no true Republican will ever advocate such a change, or vote for it should such a proposition be made. The banner with "Republican" inscribed upon it is good enough for all that love Republicanism, Anti Prohibition and consistency, or those who are disgusted with the old Democratic party, the party of fanatics, secessionists, soreheads and office seekers. We invite all true men who are tired of such management as we have borne under the Jarvis ring rule, to come in and let us make North Carolina the most prosperous and the people the happiest in the American Union. Under the Republican banner all can be free and happy.

We continue clipping paragraphs from editorials in state papers concerning the result of the election on the 4th of August.

Thus we find by such an overwhelming numerical force against it, prohibition repulsed. Had all the antagonizing forces been the white people of North Carolina, the election of the 4th of August would have been a prohibition victory, but 90,000 negro voters in North Carolina voted almost solid against the measure, has caused its defeat, by the 70,000 that it is claimed it will be. In view of this fact, and the returns at this date, prove that it is a fact, we say all honor to the white voters of North Carolina. The day is coming, and it is not far off, when the element of good men will see the error of their act, and will redeem their mistake. We misread the teachings of all history of past events if the holy cause of temperance has not met its last repulse, and that the contest has commenced last November, will continue until, ere the years are many, it wins the victory that it failed to secure last week on Thursday.—*Concord Register*.

THE DEFEAT.

We labored hard and earnestly to check the whisky influence. We did not do so except from a desire on our part to protect the homes of the poor and its damaging effects on the young men of this country. We feel satisfied that we have done our duty. We met the defeat at the polls bravely and will meet those "agains," if Providence permit, in another election. Our main regret is that we have 100,000 colored voters in North Carolina who stand solidly and will be ready at all times to defeat any good measure that may be proposed. The action of the colored race will be heralded through the north and we presume such action will be taken for the preservation of society in the United States as will be well-pleasing in the sight of God. We don't consider that prohibitionists have lost anything whatever, save an attempt to upset the excessive and dangerous use of whisky.—*Gastonia Gazette*.

THE RECENT ELECTION.

As we stated, in substance at least, last week, the result of last week's contest cannot be properly classified as a victory for temperance or of wrong over right. The legislature simply submitted a bill, regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, to the people for their ratification or rejection at the polls, and not approving of its provisions, they rejected it, and that, too, by the most tremendous majority ever rolled up in the state. Indeed, it is estimated that scarcely one-third of the Democratic strength was polled for prohibition (or rather, the bill). What right, then, has any man or newspaper writer to assert that those who voted "anti" are demagogues and hirelings—enemies of morality and religion and in favor of negro domination in the state? Can it be possible that Gen. Alfred M. Scales, Hon. George Davis, Charles Price, Francis E. Shober and thousands of others whom we might name, who opposed the bill, have forsaken the Democratic party, and are now in favor of getting the colored people in authority over the white people of the state? Who believes any such thing?

It was in no sense a political contest, nor was it a religious campaign because the preachers saw proper to engage in it. And every citizen had a perfect right to vote as he liked without being accused of acting improperly, or from impure motives. Ours is a free country, where the people rule, and those who are trying to destroy the personal liberty of the citizen will from time to time be "let down" on just as "prohibition was last week." For people, our *Del.*—*Spirit of the South*.

The event of the vote on the prohibition bill is a large majority against it. The people say that they do not want prohibition, or at least that they do not want the bill that was submitted to their suffrage. Which it is we do not attempt to say. It is enough to remark that there is some difference of opinion about it. The fact is that the election is against us. We never claimed in these columns that it would be otherwise, and we are not surprised that the same fact is not surprising. The vote polled for prohibition is a large enough to encourage its friends to persevere. The decision is not final. The people have declared a favor to temperance, but they have not decided that they will forever be decided, and many of those who read this article, will, we venture to say, live to see pro-

hibition in North Carolina an accomplished fact.—*Alamance Gleaner*.

The *Goldboro Messenger* will say that the deluge last Thursday does not mean "better whisky and more of it." Not at all. Because a majority of the people oppose prohibition, it by no means follows that they favor a reckless and indecent traffic in it. We believe the people of North Carolina favor a more stringent liquor license than we have ever had and would enforce it better than they have ever done.—*Warrenton Gazette*.

Since the reconstruction of the state, in every southern state there has been a strong political organization known as the Republican party. The masses of the colored people, as is well known, have hitherto strictly adhered to the principles enunciated by that party. The reasons for their adherence are too well known to need any comments now.

In the early days of reconstruction if a white man chose to cast his destiny with the Republican party he was usually classed with the negro, having to undergo a course of social ostracism and abuse that tried the souls of the most staunch.

So, too, with the colored man who dared to make a Democratic speech or vote a Democratic ticket.

But the time has come when a man can be respectable and respected and affiliate with either party.

During all this time, however, the colored people have stood together, almost to a man, and voted the Republican ticket.

The General Assembly at its late session passed a bill commonly known as the "Prohibition Bill," which created an epoch in the history of the Old North State devotedly wished for by many of all colors and creeds. That bill was the rock upon which the colored people, so long cemented, were to be founded.

There were conventions held, and in each of those conventions colored men figured conspicuously. Hence, it has been conceded by nearly every one, that the convention has brought about an era of good feeling between the two races, such as has never before pervaded the state. In this we acquiesce.

It was argued that it was not a political question, and, therefore, no politics were in it. For a while there has been most herculean job to direct it of its political covering, and the history of the subject will sustain us in the assertion that in every state in which the movement has been inaugurated, and has ended in a sell by politicians by which some party has gained the ascendancy.

The movement in North Carolina, many claim, viewed from a social standpoint, has been purely a good one, in that it has forever hushed the cry of "negro party" and has elevated the negro, both politically and socially, so that now he is recognized both as "a man and brother," whether for the time being only—we know not.—*Goldboro Enterprise*.

And yet, with this overwhelming preponderance of sentiment, (as expressed by ballot) against prohibition, who can say that the true sentiment of the people in regard to the traffic and consumption of the intoxicating liquor was indicated by that election? Who can say that the vote was not leveled at the bill, unpopular in every class, bristling with distasteful conditions, wearing the stamp of moral and mental legislative cowardice—that it was not intended for the form in which prohibition was presented rather than the principle of prohibition itself? And who knows, indeed, that it was not meant for a scolding rebuke to those parties who took commissions from the people to perform certain services, received full pay for the same, and left the most important part of those duties to be dealt with by the people.—*Falco*.

THE RESULT.

The majority against the fanatics and reformed drunkards will vote ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND VOTES.

Our table of majorities consists of eighty-four counties—31 of them giving an aggregate anti-prohibition majority of 111,794, and three an aggregate prohibition majority of 222—a clear moral majority, so far, of 111,792.

Our second table gives the vote for and against prohibition as far as it has come to hand, and gives the returns from 75 counties, leaving 21 counties to hear from. The vote for prohibition in the 75 counties is 41,859 and that against prohibition is 140,294—a majority against the Drunken Grange of 98,435.

We do not feel like crowing over the victory, for we have been too long displaying their ignorance of the tone and temper of the people of North Carolina, and the utter insignificance of themselves and their boasted power. For the present we let them rest. Our figures have been bona fide and will be found pretty correct, though not all official. It is possible, however, that a county or two may have been omitted.—*State Journal*.

Report of the Inspector General of Steam Vessels.—The *Whittaker Case*.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Superintendent Inspector General of steam vessels reports that during the fiscal year of 1880-81, there were 250 lives lost of passengers and crews upon merchant steam vessels in the United States, from explosions, fires, collisions, snags, and shipwrecks, accidental drownings and miscellaneous causes. Among those lost by shipwreck are included the victims of the disasters of the City of Cruz and the City of Alps—125 persons. Compared with the previous year there has been an increase of 38 in the number of lives lost.

Judge Advocate General Smith has concluded his review of the proceedings and verdict in the *Whittaker case*, and his summary up is now ready for the approval or disapproval of the President. Until the latter has acted in the matter its tenor will remain a subject of conjecture.

Prosperity is a more refined and serene tone than that of the previous year, one hour of summer sunshine produces greater corruption than the longest winter day.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President's condition and progress during the last few days.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 13, 8.30 A. M.—The President did not sleep at all during the night, and his condition was not improved.

(Signed) D. W. BLISS.

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OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

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EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 15, 12.30 P. M.—The President's condition

Institution for Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 1st, 1881.

My DEAR SIR:—The pupils must all return to the Institution ready for next session at the times stated below:

Those who live east of Raleigh will come on the regular train which leaves Wilmington, Newbern and Portsmouth, Wednesday, September 14th.

Those who come from Shelby via Charlotte and Hamlet, will leave Shelby on the regular train for Tuesday the 13th, and Charlotte Tuesday afternoon at about 6 o'clock. Those from Fayetteville will start on the regular train the 12th.

Those from Asheville will leave that point Tuesday, the 13th, at 4 o'clock P. M., reach Salisbury Wednesday morning, the 14th, where the pupils between Salisbury and Charlotte will join them. The pupils from Winston will start on the regular train for Wednesday the 14th.

Those on the Carolina Central Railroad between Haver, will go the night of the 13th, to Hamlet.

Remember the above dates. The pupils must enter at the beginning of the session. Remember this. A teacher will leave Charlotte, Newbern, Wilmington, Portsmouth, Fayetteville and Asheville at the times above stated. He will have tickets for the pupils. Tickets will be furnished free of charge to those who come there. Remember this.

The Board has ordered that no time lost can be made up unless in case of sickness.

New pupils will be taken next session. Don't send idiots. Don't send any over 21 nor under 8 years of age.

Parents, your children must come at the time designated, furnished with a good supply of clothing, (unless the county clothes them,) mark the trunk with name of your child and Raleigh, and check it to this place.

Yours truly,

H. A. GOSSET, Principal.

Cure for Seakickness.

Three New York doctors were recently interviewed upon the subject of seakickness. The Brooklyn Eagle thus summarizes their opinion. One said there was only one remedy for it—to stay ashore. But he subsequently admitted that that is not a complete remedy, for he added that land-sickness, caused by riding backward and in railway cars, is the same as seakickness. But another doctor, Dr. George M. Beard, says that within a year there is no disease about which so much has been learned, and which is so perfectly curable. It is a disease of the nervous system, mainly of the brain and spinal cord, comes from a series of mild convulsions, and produces, by sympathy, disorder of the stomach. The remedy is bromide of sodium, taken three times a day a few days before embarking, and kept up at sea until the danger is passed. It renders the system less susceptible to the disturbances caused by the movements of the ship. The drug must be taken intelligently and on consultation with a physician. Dr. Hammond says that in his own case he has found ten or fifteen drops of chloroform on lump sugar and the use of bromide of potassium beneficial. All three doctors agreed that there is no benefit to be derived from seakickness except for those who are in the habit of eating too much. And if people are "the better for it," it is because the sea makes them better in spite of seakickness. "No more benefit can be derived from it than from an attack of typhoid fever," says Dr. Beard. If, therefore, it can be prevented without causing any other or any greater harm to the system, people are entitled to the full benefit of remedies that are really such.

A Helping Hand.

The poor live more than the rich. This proposition holds good as a general thing. Money is by no means the only thing to give in this world; neither do large gifts necessarily contribute more to the happiness of the receiver than small gifts. Go into any country and converse with the people. Ask who ministers most to their happiness. You will very likely be told of some venerated clergyman, whose salary has never been more than enough to barely support him; or some poor widow, who goes from house to house, like a ministering angel, wherever sorrow and suffering demand consolation and relief. It is astonishing how much one without money can give. A kind word, a helping hand, the warm sympathy that reaches with those who do rejoice and weeps with those who weep. No man is so poor, no woman is so poor, as not to be able to contribute largely to the happiness of those around him.

Wicked for Clergymen.

Rev. —, Washington, D. C., writes: I believe it to be all wrong and even wicked for clergymen or other public men to be led into giving testimonials to quack doctors or vile stuff called medicines, but when a really meritorious article made of valuable remedies known to all, that all physicians use and trust daily, we should freely commend it. I therefore cheerfully and heartily commend Hop Bitters for the good they have done me and my friends, firmly believing they have no equal for family use. I will not be without them.

—New York Herald Tribune.

A Chicago gentleman has invented a device for laying ties and iron from the cars direct. The ties are taken from an inclined plane and properly placed by means of a movable derrick. The ties are laid by means of a winch, goes from the ties and spiked down. The car then moves to the next section of track is laid as before.

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC.—(WHITE.)

St. John's Lodge No. 1, F. & A. M., meet last Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Lodge No. 2, F. & A. M., meet 2d Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Concord Chapter No. 1, R. A. M., meet 2d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Council No. 2, R. & O. S., meet 2d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Commandery No. 1, K. T., meet 2d Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Carolina Lodge No. 4, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.

Cape Fear Lodge No. 2, meet every Tuesday evening.

Orion Lodge No. 47, meet every Wednesday evening.

Campbell Encampment No. 1, meet 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

Roberts Lodge No. 1, meet 1st and 3d Thursday evening of each month.

Wilmington Lodge No. 2, meet 1st and 3d Thursday evening of each month.

O. E. S. B.

Manhattan Lodge No. 158, meet 2d and 4th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p. m. in the hall.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Cornelius H. Council No. 251, meet 2d and 4th Monday evening of each month.

The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall on Third between Pine and Chestnut streets.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Stewart Lodge No. 1, meet every Monday at Castle Hall, on Third street.

Germania Lodge No. 4, meet every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.

Endowment Rank No. 22, meet 2d Friday in each month, at Castle Hall.

I. O. R. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 1, meet every Tuesday evening, at their hall, on Princess between front and Second streets.

Mt. Nolo Lodge No. 1, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Cross streets.

Gilem Lodge No. 2, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess streets.

G. U. O. O. F.

Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, corner Dock and Water streets.

On Lyre Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner Market and Water streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORNER SCHOOL,

OXFORD, N. C.

A Classical, Mathematical, Scientific, and English School, with Military organization and discipline. J. J. HORNER, Principal. J. J. HORNER, Principal. J. J. HORNER, Principal.

PROSPECTUS.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

It is devoted to News, Politics, and General Information.

BEST NEWSPAPER

published at the seat of Government, and containing the latest news from all parts of the country.

Political, and Social Affairs at the National Capital is superior to the leading dailies of other chief cities of the Union.

Congress and the Departments.

During the sessions of Congress it will furnish a satisfactory report of the proceedings, and will at all times give complete and reliable information of the official doings in the various Executive Departments.

ARMY AND NAVY.

A faithful record will be given of all appointments, promotions, dismissals, assignments, and other matters of interest connected with the Army and Navy.

REPUBLICAN.

and will advocate in a fearless and independent manner what shall appear to be the best interests of the country.

It will furnish a record of the interesting events of the day, making its Society of Editors and its editorial staff, a large and experienced body of writers, and a large amount of interesting literary and scientific material prepared especially for the week.

The following unusually liberal rates will be given to those who subscribe in advance.

Army and Navy matters will be made an especial feature, and the aim and intention to make it the recognized authority in all things relating to these very important branches of the public service—in fact the

THE ISSUE OF THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

A Double Sheet of Eight Pages and Fifty-Six Columns.

Will be commenced Thursday, September 1st, and will contain in a condensed form, all the contents of the daily, and a large amount of interesting literary and scientific material prepared especially for the week.

The following unusually liberal rates will be given to those who subscribe in advance.

Army and Navy matters will be made an especial feature, and the aim and intention to make it the recognized authority in all things relating to these very important branches of the public service—in fact the

WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

will be a current history of the times, which no one can afford to do without.

It will be devoted to the Agricultural and Productive interests of the Country, and will contain all the news of the Country, and will be a valuable source of information to all who are interested in the progress of the Country.

TERMS: with Postage Prepaid.

DAILY One Year \$10.00

WEEKLY One Year \$1.00

Ten Copies or more to one address, each \$1.00

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN,

128 and 130 Penna. St.,

Washington, D. C.

WANTED

number of effective

carriage in a place of

business. Good man will find this a rare

chance

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will please answer his advertisement

and state what business they have been

engaged in. Note that one who has been

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL

its Branches, and my arrangements enable

me to receive New Arrivals of Styles, of the

Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has

in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by

any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my

Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 Market St.

Sign of the Show Case.

SITUATION WANTED.

A COLORED PRINTER, of six years ex-

perience, wants a steady situation.

Can "make up" a paper, read a press, and is

competent to take charge of the mechanical

department of a newspaper. Will work

very cheap during the summer. Address,

July 11 Care Observer, Charlotte, N. C.

THE UNIVERSITY

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN

AUGUST 25th, 1881.

Combines the advantages of the old Cur-

riculum, with special and extended in-

struction in the various branches of sci-

ence. It is a school of LAW, of

MEDICINE, and of PHARMACY.

Special facilities given for practical studies,

such as:

Analytical and Agricultural Chemistry,

Land Surveying, Drawing, Book-keep-

ing, Business, Law, Phonography, &c.

Expenses, including tuition and room

rent, \$100 per annum. Address,

KEMP BATTLE, LL. D.,

President,

Chapel Hill, N. C. July 1.

NABBY IN EUROPE.

May 11th Mr. D. R. Locke, (Rev. Petro-

leum V. Nabby) will sail for Europe, for

the purpose of contributing a series of Letters

to the Toledo Blade. These letters will

contain a series of six months, commencing

June 1st.

They will be written in Mr. Nabby's pecu-

liar style, and will be as lively as he can

make them.

THE

Toledo Weekly Blade

is the LARGEST Political and Family pa-

per in the United States, and in addition to

this, contains a large amount of news, know-

ing, and other matters of interest to the

people in every State and Territory.

TERMS:

For Three Months, post-paid, .50 cts.

For Six Months, .90 cts.

NABBY PORTRAIT FREE.

Every subscriber to the BLADE, during

the publication of Mr. Nabby's Letters, in

addition to the portrait of Mr. Nabby, will

receive free of charge a splendid

portrait of Mr. Nabby, in color, and in

oil, and in a style similar to the one of Pres-

ident Lincoln, which is now in the posses-

sion of the Toledo Blade. This portrait will

be sent to the subscriber, and will be

valued at \$5.00. It will not be put upon the

market, and will be a valuable addition to

the subscriber's collection. Send your

subscription at once. Address,

HEADQUARTERS,

Toledo, O.

SPRIT OF THE SOUTH

A NEW INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPA-

PER, devoted to news, politics, litera-

ture, &c.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ROCKING-

HAM, N. C.

HAS BY FAR THE LARGEST CIRCULA-

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Every Man or Boy His

Own Magaz.

A Good Chance for Am-

ateurs, or for Home Par-

lor Amusements.

CONCERT, JES. 40.

PROF. BAZONNIK, (a retired magician),

having an inexhaustible cabinet of won-

derful "Blight of Hand, Magic" and Illu-

sion tricks, comprising a list of over three

hundred different tricks, will supply Am-

ateur Clubs with full apparatus, and will

perform a series of tricks, as will enable a boy 12 years

old, to become a first-class magician in a

few hours. Or persons can obtain any

number of tricks from our list, as desired.

Full explanation and directions given with

each trick.

Neatly put up in boxes.

Among the many tricks are the "Devil-

port Brothers "Rope Trick," leading and

answering a sealed letter, (pass and re-

ceive) by the person who wrote it; pouring

wine and water alternately into a pitcher

of clear water, taking a number of articles

from a great box of household articles, a glass

of water, a person suspended in the air,

the first from the floor; a solid steel ring

put upon a solid steel rod, and so on.

He is held by a man, taking an unlimited

number of eggs from a basket, and so on.

He is held by a man, taking an unlimited

number of eggs from a basket, and so on.

THE WILMINGTON POST.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1881

Rev. James W. Craig will conduct the usual Sabbath afternoon open air services at Dudley's Grove this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

SUPREME COURT.—By the late act of the legislature, the sessions of the Supreme Court will hereafter be held on the first Monday in February and the first Monday in October. The next term of the Court will be held on the first Monday in October. The first week of the term has heretofore been devoted to the examination of applicants to practice law, and the hearing of appeals from the first judicial district, two days being allotted to the examination of the applicants.

The several districts will be called in the following order:
First week, first district; second and third weeks, second district; fourth week, third district; fifth week fourth district; sixth week, fifth district; seventh week, sixth district; eighth week, seventh district; ninth week, eighth district; tenth week ninth district.

Opium Smoking in California.
The ban of opium smoking in California, says a San Francisco letter, is seen in the younger generation. California children are very precocious; they seem to have an exaggerated desire to indulge in everything which is forbidden. Every Chinese wash-house throughout the state is the centre of evil. Young boys learn there to smoke opium and contract the habit which ruins their body and soul. The Chinese receive boys with great favor, and are always ready to initiate them into any vice. In the cities the evil is worse, as the opportunities for its gratification are met on every side. There are many squalid opium "dens" in the Chinese quarters, and these have the regular white customers. The police make frequent raids upon them, but the payment of \$20 fine releases the proprietor. Now it is customary for the smoker to deposit this amount before beginning his indulgence, in order to assure the release of the patron in case of arrest. The vice is most prevalent among the hoodlums of this city and the women of the town, but police officers and detectives, whose word may be relied upon, declare that the practice is spreading with great rapidity, and that the law will soon have to be invoked to check it by heavy fines and other penalties. The new treaty will have no sensible effect upon the importation of opium into this country, as the duties are low in British Columbia and Mexico, and the work of smuggling it over the border will not be difficult. As a Chinese merchant said a few days ago in speaking of the drug: "The Chinese will get it if it is on top of the earth. You might as well try to stop your nation from smoking cigars or drinking liquor."

Sensational Preachers.
There may be a necessity for such preachers, and they no doubt accomplish good.

Why not? Is there no opportunity of doing good service in the ministry except in the pastorate?
We think there is, and although the cry of sensation is raised against those who break off from the Apostolic line, and preach independent of church connection or authority, still they are, in our opinion, doing as much in their Master's cause as those who cannot preach without cap and gown, nor out of consecrated walls.—*Edison Clarion.*

He Expected To.
"Caught anything yet?" inquired an anxious fisherman of a small boy who was intently watching a cork bob.
"No, but I expect to when I get home. Dad said he'd skin me alive if I went fishin' again. But my spirit ain't easy crushed. Who-o-p!"—and with a yank he threw a half-pound bullhead on the bank. "You can have it mister. I darsent carry it home." And the boy jingled the quarter in his pocket and sung to himself as he remembered that was the third "city cove" he'd struck since morning.—*New Haven Register.*

It is claimed that \$1,000,000 have been added to the wealth of the nation by the mines in North Carolina within the past five years. The branch mint at Charlotte footed up \$7,739,444 for the month of March. A great deal of the gold mined in North Carolina is sent to the Philadelphia mint.

A man who has lived in West Tennessee forty-two years tells the *Reidsville Times* that many people in his section who are as old as he is "never saw a spoonful of guano in their lives—they don't use it, but barrow in peas after each crop of wheat" for fertilizing purposes.

Genuine politeness should flow as the heart dictates and as nature teaches; and nature knows no affectation, but a charming and unquieted simplicity.

When you would indicate the evil doing of another, be sure that you are not endeavoring to make an argument which shall fit your own case some time.

We are hanging up pictures every day about the chamber walls of our houses, that we shall have to look at when we sit in the shadows.

We are sowing seeds of truth or error, of dishonesty or integrity, every day we live and everywhere we go, that will take root in somebody's life.

Character is power; it makes friends, creates funds, draws patronage and sustains, and opens a ready way to honor, wealth and happiness.

DEMOCRATS AND BONDS.

The Democrats have had so much to say about the Republicans stealing bonds that were issued by the Republican Convention and Legislature of 1868 and 1869, that we publish below the names of the DEMOCRATS and Republicans who received and used said bonds. This will be kept standing for the future in this paper.

The following, who received bonds, were DEMOCRATS:
R. H. Cowan, \$2,000,000
W. J. Hawkins, 3,200,000
Geo. W. Swenson, 6,666,000
Wm. Johnson, 3,000,000
E. Belo, 1,440,000
P. Mallett, 500,000
J. B. Stubbs, 450,000
Total, \$16,256,000

Those below were Republicans:
Dr. Wm. Sloan, \$2,000,000
A. J. Jones, 1,600,000
Total, \$3,600,000
For every Dollar received by a Republican, a DEMOCRAT got FIVE.

THE MAILS.

The mails close and arrive at the City Postoffice as follows:

Northern through mails - 5:30 p. m.
Northern through and way mails - 5:40 p. m.
Baltimore - 5:40 a. m.
Mails for the N. O. Railroad, and routes supplied therefrom, including A. & N. O. Railroad, at - 5:40 a. m.
Southern mails for all points South, daily - 7:45 p. m.
Western mails (C. C. R'y) daily (except Sunday) - 9:00 a. m.
Mail for Cheraw and Darlington - 7:45 p. m.
Mails for points between Florence and Charleston - 7:45 p. m.
Fayetteville, and offices on Cape Fear River, Tuesdays and Fridays - 1:00 p. m.
Oswell C. H. and intermediate offices, every Monday and Thursday - 6:00 p. m.
Smithville mails, by steamboat, daily (except Sundays) - 8:30 a. m.
Mails for Easy Hill, Town Creek, Shalotte and Little River, S. C., every Monday & Thursday at - 6:00 a. m.

OPEN FOR DELIVERY.

Northern through and way mails - 7:30 a. m.
Southern mails - 7:00 p. m.
C. C. Railway - 4:00 p. m.
Stamp Office open from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 to 5:30 p. m. Money Order and Register Department open same as stamp office.
General delivery open from 5:30 a. m. to 7:00 p. m., and on Sundays from 8:30 to 9:30 a. m.
Mails collected from street boxes every day at 4:00 p. m.
Stamps for sale in small quantities at general delivery when stamp office is closed.

If you want to get rich advertise in the Post.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

August 18.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 44 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 600 casks at that price, closing quiet.

ROBIN.—The market was firm at \$1.85 for Strained and \$1.92 for Good Strained. Fine rosins quiet and steady on a basis of \$2.25 for K Low Pale, \$2.50 for M Pale, and \$3 for W Window Glass.

TAR.—Market firm, with sales at \$2.65 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted irregular on Change at \$3.00/3.10 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Higher grades firm, with no sales to report. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary, 8 cts 3/4 lb
Good Ordinary, 9 " " " " " "
S. Good Ordinary, 10 " " " " " "
Low Middling, 10 1/2 " " " " " "
Middling, 11 " " " " " "
Good Middling, 11 1/2 " " " " " "

RECEIPTS.

August 15.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 44 1/2 cents bid, but later 630 casks changed hands at 43 cents per gallon, closing firm.

ROBIN.—The market opened firm at \$1.87 for Strained and \$1.95 for Good Strained. Fine rosins quiet and steady on a basis of \$2.25 for K Low Pale, \$2.50 for M Pale, and \$3 for W Window Glass.

TAR.—Market firm, with sales at \$2.65 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted firm on Change at \$3.00/3.10 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations. Also sales of 50 bbls at \$3.10.

COTTON.—Market firm, with small sales reported on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary, 8 cts 3/4 lb
Good Ordinary, 9 " " " " " "
Strict Good Ordinary, 10 " " " " " "
Low Middling, 10 1/2 " " " " " "
Middling, 11 " " " " " "
Good Middling, 11 1/2 " " " " " "

RECEIPTS.

August 16.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 45 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 600 casks at that price.

ROBIN.—The market was firm at \$1.87 for Strained and \$1.95 for Good Strained, with sales as offered. Fine rosins quiet and steady on a basis of \$2.25 for K Low Pale, \$2.50 for M Pale, \$2.75 for N Extra Pale, and \$3.00 for W Window Glass.

TAR.—Market firm, with sales at \$2.65 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted firm on Change at \$3.00/3.10 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations. Also sales at \$3.10 per bbl.

COTTON.—Market firm, with small sales reported on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary, 8 cts 3/4 lb
Good Ordinary, 9 " " " " " "
Strict Good Ordinary, 10 " " " " " "
Low Middling, 10 1/2 " " " " " "
Middling, 11 " " " " " "
Good Middling, 11 1/2 " " " " " "

RECEIPTS.

August 17.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 43 cents per gallon bid, and sales of 50 casks at that figure, with sales later of 150 casks at 43 1/2 cents, and later still of 60 casks at 44 cents, closing firm.

ROBIN.—The market was dull at \$1.87 for Strained and \$1.95 for Good Strained, with sales as offered. Fine rosins quiet and steady on a basis of \$2.25 for K Low Pale, \$2.50 for M Pale, \$2.75 for N Extra Pale, and \$3 for W Window Glass.

TAR.—Market firm, with sales at \$2.65 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted firm at \$3.00/3.10 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market firm for better grades; low sales unsaleable. Small sales reported on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary, 8 cts 3/4 lb
Good Ordinary, 9 " " " " " "
Strict Good Ordinary, 10 " " " " " "
Low Middling, 10 1/2 " " " " " "
Middling, 11 " " " " " "
Good Middling, 11 1/2 " " " " " "

RECEIPTS.

August 18.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened dull at 43 1/2 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 600 casks at that price, and later of 200 casks at 42 1/2 cents.

ROBIN.—The market was quiet at \$1.85 for Strained and firm at \$1.95 for Good Strained, with sales as offered. Fine rosins quiet and steady on a basis of \$2.25 for K Low Pale, \$2.50 for M Pale, \$2.75 for N Extra Pale, and \$3 for W Window Glass.

TAR.—Market firm, with sales at \$2.65 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted firm at \$3.00/3.10 per bbl for Yellow Dip and \$2.48 for Virgin, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—Market firm, for high grades. Small sales reported on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary, 8 cts 3/4 lb
Good Ordinary, 9 " " " " " "
S. Good Ordinary, 10 " " " " " "
Low Middling, 10 1/2 " " " " " "
Middling, 11 " " " " " "
Good Middling, 11 1/2 " " " " " "

RECEIPTS.

August 19.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 42 1/2 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 100 casks at that price, and later 27 casks at 42 1/2 cents, closing quiet at the latter figure.

ROBIN.—The market was firm at \$1.85 for Strained and \$1.95 for Good Strained, with sales as offered, and 500 bbls reported at \$1.95 for Good Strained. Fine rosins quiet and steady on a basis of \$2.25 for K Low Pale, \$2.50 for M Pale, \$2.75 for N Extra Pale, and \$3.00 for W Window Glass.

TAR.—Market firm, with sales at \$2.65 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted firm on Change at \$3.00/3.10 per bbl for Yellow Dip and \$2.48 for Virgin, with sales at quotations, one-fifth being deducted for the latter grade at this season of the year on account of its inferior quality.

COTTON.—Market firm for high grades. Low grades unsaleable. Small sales reported on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary, 8 cts 3/4 lb
Good Ordinary, 9 " " " " " "
S. Good Ordinary, 10 " " " " " "
Low Middling, 10 1/2 " " " " " "
Middling, 11 " " " " " "
Good Middling, 11 1/2 " " " " " "

RECEIPTS.

August 15.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 44 1/2 cents bid, but later 630 casks changed hands at 43 cents per gallon, closing firm.

ROBIN.—The market opened firm at \$1.87 for Strained and \$1.95 for Good Strained. Fine rosins quiet and steady on a basis of \$2.25 for K Low Pale, \$2.50 for M Pale, and \$3 for W Window Glass.

TAR.—Market firm, with sales at \$2.65 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted firm on Change at \$3.00/3.10 per bbl for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quotations. Also sales of 50 bbls at \$3.10.

COTTON.—Market firm, with small sales reported on a basis of 11 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary, 8 cts 3/4 lb
Good Ordinary, 9 " " " " " "
Strict Good Ordinary, 10 " " " " " "
Low Middling, 10 1/2 " " " " " "
Middling, 11 " " " " " "
Good Middling, 11 1/2 " " " " " "

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DON'T SPEND A DOLLAR FOR CLOTHING until you have seen the Great Bargains we are offering.

Our entire stock at Lower Prices than ever before, to make room for Fall Goods.

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GREATLY REDUCED RATES ON THE PETERSBURG RAIL ROAD.

You can go from Beaufort to Petersburg and back for 50 cents.

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From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$2.50.

From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$3.00.

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From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$5.50.

From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$6.00.

From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$6.50.

From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$7.00.

From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$7.50.

From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$8.00.

From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$8.50.

From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$9.00.

From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$9.50.

From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$10.00.

From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$10.50.

From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$11.00.

From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$11.50.

From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$12.00.

From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$12.50.

From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$13.00.

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From Beaufort to Petersburg and back for \$14.50.

PROSPECTUS.

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It reaches all classes of the people, WHITE and COLORED.

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Itching and Scaly Diseases. Humors of the Scalp and Skin. Eruptions of the Skin.

Cuticura remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of CUTICURA, a Medicated Jelly, small boxes, 50c; large boxes, \$1.00. For bottles of CUTICURA, in boxes, \$1.00. For bottles of CUTICURA, in boxes, \$1.00.

HAVE YOU EVER KNOWN

Any person to be seriously ill without a weak stomach or inactive liver or kidneys? And when these organs are in good condition do you not feel that your system is healthy? Barker's Kidney Pills regulate the system, and never fails to make the blood rich and pure, and strengthen every part of the system. It has cured hundreds of diseased persons. Ask your neighbor about it.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, PETERSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, PETERSBURG, VA., MAY 28, 1881.

COMMERCIAL SUNDAY, MAY 28th, 1881.

GOING SOUTH.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL.

Leave Petersburg daily (Washington depot) at 6:00 P. M.

Arrive at Weldon at 5:00 P. M.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Petersburg daily (Washington depot) at 6:00 P. M.

Arrive at Weldon at 5:00 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

BOSTON AND SAVANNAH FAST MAIL.

Leave Weldon daily at 1:30 P. M.

Arrive at Petersburg at 6:00 A. M.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Weldon daily at 6:00 P. M., except Sunday.

Arrive at Petersburg, at 11:30 P. M.

Sleeping cars and first class coaches on night and day trains.

No change of cars between Wilmington and Washington.

Through tickets sold to all Eastern and Southern points, and baggage checked through.

Passengers going south will purchase tickets and check baggage at Washington street depot.

Passengers going north and stopping at Petersburg, will claim their baggage at Washington street depot.

W. J. BROWN, Gen'l Ticket Agent, W. J. BROWN, Dispatcher of Trains, may 28-11

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C.